THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 71

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 9, 1870.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

Clayton's Communication.

A few days back we published a communication signed "Democrat," urging that the custom of giving the State Senator to the counties of the district in succession should be abandoned, and the best man in the district selected without regard to county lines.

A gentleman, in an article signed "Clayton," combats the positions of "Democrat." We call attention to the matter merely to correct one error of "Clayton." "Democrat" is not a Fulton county man, and the article had no special reference to this district. "Democrat" is from a distant portion of North Georgia. We make this statement to allay any feeling on the part of our Cobb and Clayton friends.

Democratic Meetings.

Democratic meetings have been held in Whitfield and Floyd counties. Whitfield sends the following delegates to the Congressional Convention at Cartersville:

Colonel W. H. Tibbs, James H. Hamilton and Colonel J. A. W. Johnson. Alternates, Dr. J. K. Osborn, Hugh Springfield and Judge F. B. Morris. The same delegates are authorized to attend the Senatorial Convention.

A mass meeting is to be held in Dalton on the 17th to nominate a candidate for the House of Representatives. The resolutions invite the citizens of the county to unite in an honest effort to have a fair election. Major J. M. Hord was chairman of the meeting.

Floyd county appoints an executive committee as follows:

T. W. Alexander, Dr. W. D. Jones, Newton Kinnebrew, Nathan Bass, J. R. Towers, W. B. Terhune, W. F. Ayer, and D. M. Hood.

A county convention is called for the first Tuesday in October to nominate candidates for the House, and county officers. Colonel T. W. Alexander was chairman, and is to appoint delegates to the Congressional Convention.

Pure Politics.

A day or two back, we spoke of the juggling used in packing conventions and forcing unacceptable candidates on the people.

The Rome Courier is for going back to primary elections. Let the party ballot for its candidates.

The Athens Watchman has some admirable reflections on the subject, which we quote. We are glad to see the matter agitated, and hope that we may be able to secure a purer state of things.

Our recollection runs back to the time when popular elections were essentially "a free fight"—when every man claimed for himself the right to announce himself a candidate for office. The result was a great multiplicity of candidates, but, as all belonged to the Republican party of that day, it amounted simply to a choice between men.

Afterwards, when the people became divided between Whigs and Democrats, it was found that "scrub races" did not work well. The caucus system was resorted to. At first, when it was new and men were comparatively honest, looking only to the interests of country and party, regardless of selfish considerations, it worked very well. But, like all merely human institutions, it soon became corrupt, and the next expedient was conventions, composed of delegates "fresh from the people." This, also, while new, worked very well. But, in process of time, as political integrity and public virtue decayed and designing politicians learned how to form "rings" and "cliques," and pack conventions, they, too, became corrupt, and for many years past have been generally employed by unscrupulous village leaders and cross-roads politicians as the most certain instrumentality to defeat the wishes of the people.

To such an extent have these conventions degenerated, that, in counties with a voting population of from one to two thousand, from three to fifteen or twenty men have been in the habit of meeting and nominating candidates for office or sending delegates to district or State Conventions, and then claiming their action as the voice of the people!

All this might be easily remedied by holding primary meetings and choosing county candidates or delegates to District and State Conventions by ballot. It is true, that, like all human contrivances, this is imperfect, and, therefore, liable to abuse; but it strikes us as being far less objectionable than the present system—which is one of open and unblushing fraud generally. No modest and really worthy man is going to trumpet his own praises and pack a convention with his friends. We have been laughed at extensively for expressing this opinion, and excited thereby the commiseration of certain parties in view of our *extreme verdancy;* but they are our opinions, nevertheless, and we know we are right—and all the honest men in the land know it too.

Knowing as well as we do the corrupt tendency of the present system, which is so managed as to defeat the will of the people, we are ready to welcome almost any change.

We had rather return to the old caucus system, which, with all its objectionable features, could at least claim that it was manipulated by the ablest men of the party—leaders of respectability and position—men who were, in some sense, responsible to the people, and not mere grog-shop politicians, mountebanks, and political stockjobbers, as frequently happens to be the case with the leading wire-workers in conventions.

Letter from Jonesboro.

JONESBORO, September 6, 1870.

Editors Constitution: Allow me a small space in your columns. I see a communication in your paper of this morning under the head of Democrat. (Let me say I am not in the habit of writing for papers, but I feel inclined to show, if possible, Democrat that, in my opinion, he is entirely wrong.)

Succession in the several districts is wrong. He says that we ought to abandon it entirely, and attempts to show the fallacy of it in this: First, that we should select our best, oldest and most experienced men. This I admit. I agree with him in part; that is, I agree we should do that. At the same time I know, and all Democrats know, that we have young men, from twenty-five to thirty years old, who are well-educated, talented and worthy, and can take their seats if elected. And if you will back such men as them when the old and experienced men die, we will have no one that has experience to represent us in the Legislature, and in Congress or the State Legislatures; (and if these old, experienced men are no better than the ones who now represent us, God save the country.) I don't desire to have our Legislature and Congress all to be young men, but I honestly believe they ought to be mixed. I am now fifty-three years of age, and desire to see our young men promoted; and it is also my opinion there are more of these young men in the country at this time than of older ones who can take their seat. But, more to the point, I further say, that if Democrat's idea is carried out, you will see the greatest confusion in camps perhaps ever known. Cobb and Clayton counties will certainly kick up and never vote for a candidate put out in Fulton. That will surely be the result, and Democrat, my word for it, in my opinion, they will elect their own candidate over him. I think I know the people's nature well. I look upon his plan as the most dangerous thing that could possible done for the success of the Democratic party.

The writer is over fifty-three years old, and can vote, but is not eligible, and I have been an honest Democrat all my voting days. I have no other motive in writing this but to forewarn the people against this thing. If Fulton persists in carrying Democratic motions, or attempts it, and it is known that Fulton will set on this plan of the convention, you will see that we will burst it up, and Cobb and Clayton counties will surely burst up and run a candidate of their own.

I beg every Democrat in the Thirty-fifth District not to agitate this dangerous question. If you do, you will repent it the longest day you have the privilege to vote, and in saying this I am honest at heart, and am not boasting or threatening, but I fear the danger that all must anticipate will be the result. I conversed with some of the delegates to the Democratic Convention, held in your city, a short time ago, and they stated that they would never consent to anything short of rotation; that Cobb and Fulton counties are perfectly willing that Clayton county should have the Senator this time.

You will please excuse the length of this communication. I sincerely trust that "Democrat" will withdraw his communication. I view him as honest as I am, but I have an idea he has not looked into the matter as he should.

CLAYTON.

Our Augusta Letter.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 6, 1870.

Editors Constitution: Yesterday afternoon, large numbers of our citizens flocked to the river bank to witness the latest novelty—a tub race. The affair was a success, and excited considerable mirth, an article just now in very decided demand.

OUR FAIR.

Work is vigorously progressing on our Fair Grounds. The prospect is that everything will be in readiness for a successful opening, continuance and close. We have reason to look for vast multitudes of visitors, to whom every facility for comfort, pleasure and profit will be guaranteed.

AN ATLANTA MAN.

Your Mr. Echols announces, in a live advertisement in our city papers, the establishment of a depot of farming implements, etc., in Augusta similar to his Atlanta house. The people will welcome a gentleman of such fine business qualities and energy as Mr. E.

INSURANCE.

Insurance agents here are thick as blades of grass in mid-summer. There is scarcely a person who has not been again and again approached on the subject of life insurance. The scarcity of money, however, has had the effect of throwing cold water on all the finely-wrought speeches of sympathetic, indefatigable agents.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The scholastic year is about to be entered upon, and teachers will be casting about for text-books. Professor Sanford's Analytical Arithmetic, of which I made mention some months ago, will commend itself as possessing very many and extraordinary excellencies. The book rests upon reason; there is nothing mechanical about it. Professor Waddel, of the State University, has just favored me with a copy of his "Greek Grammar" for beginners. It is an admirable work, and lucidly concise. These, with other text-books from the pens of distinguished Southern educators and authors, should be in use in all our schools, not because they chance to be composed by Southern men, but because of real merit.

The United States History, which I told you was in course of preparation, has not yet, as far as my information extends, been issued by the house of Richardson & Co., of New York—University Publishing Company. A good child's history is an actual *desideratum.* When shall we have it—a history in verity?

In English composition there is no better book than the Manual by Dr. J. M. Bonnell, of Wesleyan Female College, Macon.

MIGNONNE.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, September 9, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Merrell moved that the Educational bill be made special order for Monday next. Adopted.

Mr. Harris moved that the bill limiting the use of State bonds to be issued for railroad purposes be made special order for Tuesday, and have fifty copies printed for the use of the Senate. Adopted.

Mr. Hungerford offered a resolution that fifty copies of the House Educational bill and the substitute, recommended by the committee, be printed for the use of the Senate. Adopted.

Mr. Wooten moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the House resolution that the General Assembly adjourn on the first day of October. Rules suspended and resolution taken up.

Mr. Wooten moved the adoption of the resolution, and advocated his motion in an able effort. He said that the Legislature had been going on railroad subjects, and at railroad speed, so long that they had lost sight of an important question—a question to which the country was looking with much interest. He hoped the Legislature would fix upon an early day for adjournment.

Mr. Harris objected.

Mr. Speer offered, as a substitute, a resolution to appoint a joint committee of three from the Senate, and five from the House, to ascertain the amount of business now before the General Assembly, and report as soon as practicable, and recommend a day for final adjournment. Resolution adopted by yeas 31, nays 3.

Messrs. Speer, Hinton and Harris appointed as committee from the Senate.

Mr. Wooten offered a resolution that no new matter be introduced after Wednesday next. Adopted.

Mr. Candler offered a resolution that the General Assembly adjourn *sine die* on the 25th instant, and moved to suspend the rules to put it on its passage. Motion lost by yeas 12, nays 19.

Message received from Governor Bullock concerning the settlement of claims made by physicians against the State for services rendered in small-pox cases treated in 1862 and 1863, recommending action upon the subject. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Hinton moved to suspend the rules to take up bill repealing the act to levy a tax to pay costs due to sheriffs, and costs in insolvent criminal cases, under act of 1868. Rules suspended.

Mr. Jones amended by excepting Macon county.

Bill, as amended, passed.

Bill amending act incorporating the town of Gainesville, and changing name to the city of Gainesville, read and passed.

Mr. Wooten, chairman of the special committee to investigate the eligibility of Aaron Alpeora Bradley to a seat, from the First Senatorial District, made a report declaring that he was ineligible, and recommending that the Senate pass a resolution to that effect.

Wallace had a minority report—not quite ready for presentation.

On motion of Mr. Harris, the report was tabled for the present.

The bill to establish and organize District Courts in each Senatorial District was taken up as unfinished business.

Mr. Brock, at the request of Mr. Dickey, from the 41st District, moved to amend the first section of the bill by excepting that district.

Mr. Speer read a letter from one Z. B. Hargrove, of Rome, stating that the people of the 42d district desired the establishment of a district court.

Mr. Burns stated that he represented the people of the 42d district, and that the people did not want district courts. They did not need or require them.

Mr. Wooten moved to postpone further consideration of the bill until next Friday.

(A spicy and excited debate occurred between Smith (7th) and Speer, in which bitter personalities were indulged in. The President endeavored, in vain, to produce order, and various Senators endeavored to enforce the rules. Order was finally restored.)

Messrs. Jones and Holcombe opposed postponement.

Motion to postpone until Friday next prevailed, by yeas 15, nays 14.

Mr. Griffin (21st) gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

A bill to repeal all laws forbidding erection of mill and fish dams on the Conasauga and Coostanaula rivers. Adopted.

A bill to incorporate the Fort Valley and Hawkinsville Railroad Company read third time and passed.

A bill to repeal section 415 of Irwin's Code, authorizing Solicitors General to enter *nolle prosequies.* passed.

To prohibit running of railroad trains on the Sabbath in this State, except in case of delayed trains.

Messrs. Harris and Dunning opposed the bill.

Mr. Candler made a logical and eloquent appeal for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Speer moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn to meet on Monday. The motion was lost by the casting vote of the President.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the Senate read bills second time.

The following is the vote on Mr. Speer's resolution to appoint a joint committee to report upon a day for final adjournment:

Yeas: Bowers, Bruton, Brock, Burns, Campbell, Colman, Corbitt, Crarton, Dunning, Fain, Griffin (6th), Griffin (31st), Harris, Hinton, Holcomb, Hungerford, Jones, Jordan, Mathews, Merrell, McArthur, McWhorter, Richardson, Sherman, Smith (7th), Smith (36th), Speer, Stringer, Wallace, Welch, Wooten—31.

Nays: Bradley, Candler, Welch.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Speer—To amend the act extending the limits of the city of Macon. [Strikes out "real estate owners" and inserts "a majority of legal voters."]

Also, to incorporate the Macon Canal and Manufacturing Company.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, September 9, 1870.

Speaker McWhorter called the House to order at the appointed hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr Crumley.

Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Bryant moved to reconsider the action of the House on yesterday in sustaining the ruling of the Speaker in refusing to entertain the Senate bill in relation to the City of Savannah.

Mr. Bethune moved to correct the journal in so far as it does not show that his substitute for the Savannah bill was offered.

Mr. Shumate made a point of order that Mr. Bryant's motion having been made first, that it should be determined before Mr. Bethune's motion could be entertained.

The point was ruled as well taken.

Mr. Shumate made the point of order that when the Speaker has ruled upon a point of order, and when the House has sustained that ruling, that it is incompetent for the House to reconsider.

This point was ruled as well taken.

Mr. Tweedy then moved to correct the journal in so far as it relates to the action of the House on the Savannah bill, and argued that the ruling on yesterday was wrong, inasmuch as it was over-riding the will of the House.

Mr. Williams, of Morgan, made the point of order that the gentleman from Richmond was moving, in fact, to correct the ruling of yesterday and not the journal.

The Speaker ruled that the journal was correct on the point in question.

Mr. Simms moved to correct the journal in so far as a member's name who voted does not appear thereon.

By permission of the House, Mr. Golding's name was entered thereon as voting against sustaining Mr. Harper's ruling, and that his "motion to adjourn and the appeal from the ruling that it was out of order" do not appear thereon. By consent of the House, this was also entered on the journal.

By consent of the House, it was entered on the journal that Mr. Bethune had offered a substitute on yesterday when the Savannah bill was offered.

Mr. Bryant raised the point of order that when the House bill was indefinitely postponed, and the Senate bill was taken up and made the special order of yesterday, that it was up by a two-thirds vote.

The Speaker ruled the point was not well taken, inasmuch as the journals do not show that the yeas and nays were called on the question, as required by the constitution.

From this ruling Mr. Bryant appealed. The yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result—yeas 60, nays 35.

Mr. Bryant moved to take up the Savannah bill, and appealed to the House to take it up by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Bryant said that the friends of the Savannah bill are willing to give up all of its provisions, except that the people of Savannah be allowed different places at which to vote, and he hoped that at least nine-tenths of the House would favor a measure which would give fair elections.

Mr. Atkins called the previous question.

On the main question the yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result: Yeas 40, nays 52.

On motion of Mr. Harper, of Terrell, the Senate resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the calendar and report on the time of adjournment was taken up and concurred in.

Mr. Watkins offered a resolution seating the members from Telfair and Erwin counties.

The Speaker ruled that the resolution could not be entertained.

The following message from the Governor was received:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Atlanta, Ga., September 9, 1870.

To the General Assembly:

Numerous applications have been, and are still being, made for settlement of claims for medical service rendered and medicinal supplies furnished to small-pox patients in the several counties in this State during the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.

Under certain circumstances by virtue of an act passed in 1863, accounts of this character were to be adjusted before the courts, and the finding was to be paid by the State. But no appropriation of money having been made to meet such claims as have not been settled, I would respectfully recommend that your honorable body take such reconsideration of the matter as the interests of the citizens who have these claims demand at your hands.

If payment is authorized, it is important that the accounts be re-adjusted and re-audited by the Comptroller General upon the intrinsic value of the services rendered and the supplies consumed, as many of the bills are charged for at prices based upon a currency which is now worthless.

I would also invite attention to the fact that section 1414 of the Code, as presented, makes it the duty of the Governor to draw his warrant upon the Treasury for such payments as are set forth in accounts of expenditures accruing for medical attention and for nursing patients afflicted with small-pox, when such accounts are audited and approved by the justices of the Inferior Courts (Ordinaries) of such county, or the corporate authorities of any town, or city in this State within the limits of which the small-pox has appeared or may appear.

The section referred to is supposed to have been based upon an act approved February 5, 1866. But by referring to that act, we find that no authority is given to the Governor to draw his warrant upon the Treasury in settlement of these accounts, but that, on the contrary, in section 3d of that act, the Inferior Courts and the corporate authorities in the several counties in the State are authorized to levy an extra tax to pay this character of indebtedness, and the language of the code is therefore at direct variance with the language of the statute. This is explained by Judge Irwin, the codifier, as being the result of a clerical error.

The book of laws, known as Irwin's Code, having been distributed to the various civil officers of this State under the authority and direction of the General Assembly, and the citizens and local officials having taken action upon the natural supposition that the book was correct in all parts, it would seem that justice demands that provision should be made for the payment of such accounts as have been contracted upon the faith of section 1414 since the 5th day of February, 1866, when such accounts shall have been properly audited as provided and described in that act; and that sufficient notice be given to the authorities in the several counties of the incorrectness of that section, and of the fact that in the future the counties will be required to levy a special tax for the payment of any claims of this character which may be incurred.

The disease, which it was the intention of these statutes to control and check, may at any time prove a terrible scourge to a large portion of the State, and if there shall be any uncertainty or misunderstanding among the people and the county authorities as to whose and when payments will be made for the necessary expenses incurred for attention to patients suffering with the disease, such cases, I fear, will be neglected to such an extent as to imperil the lives of the inhabitants of whole neighborhoods, and, perhaps, of large communities. I would, therefore, respectfully invite your attention to this subject, and ask such legislation upon it as may to you seem best.

BUFUS B. BULLOCK.

On motion of Mr. Darnell, the message, without being read, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Moore made an explanation in relation to a card published, in which it was stated "that Mr. Kimball had said that he would give $50,000 to carry prolongation." He stated that he had never used the language which was attributed to him, and that the gentleman who so reported entirely misunderstood him.

The following bills were read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Hall—A bill to levy and collect a tax for the support of the government for the year 1870.

Mr. Harris, of Murray—A bill to authorize C. Campbell, of Murray county, to erect a mill-dam, etc.

Mr. Davis—A bill for the relief of James Harper.

Mr. Fowler—A bill to prevent the sale of goods by sample without paying tax.

Mr. Holcombe—A bill to compensate J. I. Miller for receiving the tax returns of Fulton county for the year 1864.

Mr. Mathews—A bill to incorporate the Georgia Agricultural and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Hall, of Glynn—A bill to facilitate the construction of docks, wharves, etc., in the city of Brunswick.

Also, a bill to amend an act to extend the aid of the State to the Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Mr. Golding—A bill to require barbers to pay a tax, etc.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes—A bill to incorporate the Georgia Seaboard and North-Western Railroad.

Mr. Price—A bill to define the criminal jurisdiction of the Superior Courts.

Mr. Gullatt—A resolution to appoint a committee to examine the State Road, and report whether or not its income is insufficient to keep it in proper repair.

Mr. Sims—A resolution requiring the Speaker to reprimand James Atkins, member from Oglethorpe, on account of his conduct as developed before a committee.

Mr. Hall, of Glynn—A resolution authorizing Mr. Mathews to receipt for the per diem and mileage of Hon. Frank Wilcher, deceased.

This resolution was adopted.

The following Senate bill was passed, to-wit:

A bill incorporating the Fort Valley and Hawkinsville Railroad Company.

On motion, Colonel Marlan, Colonel Simpkins, Colonel Sutton, and Colonel Fitch, of Savannah, were invited to seats on the floor of the House.

The Senate amendments to the bill to fund the debt of the State were taken up. Pending a vote on the amendment to strike out the words "before the 1st of January, 1876," it was discovered that there was no quorum present, and the House adjourned till 3 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—At the Cabinet session, to-day, two foreign ministers were present.

Fish, Cox and Robeson were in the Cabinet. Other departments were represented by subordinates.

It is rumored the Cabinet will tender peace mediation.

VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 9—The bark Virginia Dare, from Calio, reports heavy gales off Bermuda. August 31, lost sails, bulwarks stove in and other damages; the captain was knocked down by a sea and had his arm broken, and the carpenter, Charles Forde, washed overboard.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 9.—Favre has declined the services of the Orleans princes and begged them to quit the city, for fear of complications. It is again reported that diplomats at Paris have gone to the King's headquarters in the interest of peace.

The papers refer obscurely to the new murderous engine for the defense of the city.

It is reported that McMahon is alive and his wound not necessarily mortal.

In the neighborhood of Soissons, at western points, Prussians are seen.

There is a great scarcity of printing paper in Paris.

The authorities at Berlin are confident that Russia will withdraw her propositions for a conference in view of the persistence of Prussia.

It is reported that owing to the declaration that France is a Republic, Austria is arming again.

Madame George Sand has saluted her new regime.

MARSEILLES, September 9.—Many members of the former police have been arrested as spies.

A band of women employed in tobacco factories paraded the streets singing the Marseillaise. The authorities are taking measures to prevent disorder.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 9.—The Prussian works around Strasbourg are nearly completed, but General Uhlric persists in holding the peace.

A correspondent of the Standard writes from Paris that an English Engineer now there affirms that the Paris defenses are perfect.

Paris is filled with the Garde Mobile, with French and American flags.

Washburne was saluted last night.

Several demonstrations have occurred at Madrid in favor of the United States of Europe.

The Morning Post counsels the Prussians to stop and propose peace which will reimburse Prussia and leave no hate rankling in France. Otherwise, the Post hopes the French will hold out.

Not Dishonorable.

The ability to take the test oath is not dishonorable, when such ability was the result of a conscientious belief that armed resistance to the United States was not only wrong, but impracticable for good. Such is the view of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, as expressed in the following extract of a letter from him:

LIBERTY HALL,
CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., August 10, 1868.

My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 2d ultimo came to the office here, as you know, while I was in Atlanta defending the Columbus prisoners before the late military commission at that place. I informed you when we met there during the trial, that your letter had been received; that it had been forwarded to me there; and that I would reply to it so soon as I should have sufficient leisure and a suitable opportunity. This promise I now fulfill, and in doing it, I can but repeat, in writing, substantially what I said to you verbally upon the subject.

Your motives in not going with your State in her action of secession, I always respected. In reference to this measure we stood together on one point—that was the impolicy of it.

The reasons assigned for your not going with your State, your conscientious belief as set forth, may be quite sufficient to justify you in the judgment of all unprejudiced minds, as an honest, sincere, conscientious man; and not intentionally derelict in the discharge of any duty understood and considered as such. They certainly so justify you in my estimation, and they so justified you in my estimation during the war. Just as I, for like considerations, perhaps, stood justified in your personal good opinion, notwithstanding the course I took in the conflict when it arose. Of this personal good opinion on your part, and even kind feelings towards me, I received evidences and testimonials of a character, and under circumstances never to be forgotten, and never to be thought of without emotions of gratitude.—*Rome Courier.*

THE LONDON TIMES LAYING ASIDE ITS DIGNITY.—The Philadelphia Press says: It seems almost incredible to an American mind that the great London Times should have hitherto steadily refused to take subscribers, preferring to depend entirely upon sales from day to day. We are assured, however, that such has been the case for the past half century. But a change has recently been made in its policy in this particular. The rivalry of cheap and cheaper, as well as more popular papers, has materially reduced the profits of the "Thunderer," and though it continues to thunder as loudly and defiantly, perhaps, as ever, its managers now are willing to receive subscriptions and send the paper to subscribers by mail.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF POND, BEACH & CO. is dissolved. E. B. Pond will continue the business and is alone authorized TO SETTLE ALL CLAIMS.
E. B. POND.
Atlanta, Ga., September 8, 1870—d3t

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

Ten rods on right of Passenger Depot.

Fare..... $2 per day.

A. L. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.
aug28-d1f

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entail misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alterratives as purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arena of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the Source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent mineral's, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it, the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood USE DR. TUTT'S *Extract of Sarsaparilla* AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. It acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

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THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC —OR— LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combination or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. B. BLADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, as the most favorable notices of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named disease. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain,
Yours, truly,
A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-d1y West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

THE Purest Medicated Cordial OF THE AGE.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy and vigor.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Blood.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.
J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.
ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., Nov. 20, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir:

Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible *Pyrafuge.* The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,
WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
GRIFFIN, GA., February 5, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H Kayton's "Oil of Life" in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.
WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.
may15-d&w1y

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Calf-skin, Box-calf, Kangaroo, Lapel stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Oak Leather and Heavy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.
aug26-d1y

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN R. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,
Contractors and Builders,
(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store.)
NO. 58 PEACHTREE STREET,
jan28-d1m ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES GOTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

AFTER the 20th instant, I am instructed by the Council to close the Books and issue Double Tax Executions against defaulters—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

FRANK T. RYAN,
aug3-d1w&sept Receiver and Collector.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

NO COSTS LESS to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try it and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
feb23-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block, Atlanta, Ga.

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 70 and 91 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to infor the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD,
july1-d1y French Dyers.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excess over and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $250 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL the sum of $11,751, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,474—*difference immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL $3,277.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one third* per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an annual *cash dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent.* payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION. DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 10, 1870.

The Best Map of the War.

The best map that we have yet seen of the arena of the present war is in a supplement to Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, to be found at Phillips & Crew's.

Vapor Baths.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas have long been noted for their curative properties and resorted to by invalids. The sulphur vapor baths are artificial Hot Springs, giving all the benefits without any of their disadvantages.

This is one thing that makes the baths so popular where introduced. One can get the benefit of the vapor treatment without the expense of traveling and boarding from home.

Dr. Innis' institution is meeting with success here, and we are glad to know it.

More Prophets.

Really our newspaper prophets must quit or they will muddle the French and Prussians. Look at this. Here bursts out our live contemporary, the Nashville Banner:

The war in France is virtually at an end. There is hardly even a probability that another gun will be fired—except, perhaps, a few rounds of blank cartridges from Prussian guns, in celebration over their victory.

Just as we comfortably settled into this view here came that other wide-awake and careful fellow, the Louisville Courier-Journal, and knocked the very bottom out of the Banner's vaticinations. Hold up, gentlemen, if you please.

The war is not yet ended. France will fight quite as desperately under the Republic as she would have fought under the Empire. The fate of France is not yet decided. Let us see how far the flag of the Republic will retrieve the disasters which overwhelmed that of the Empire.

We hope no duel will result from this.

The Southern Cultivator.

We have on our table the September number of that most valuable agricultural monthly, the Southern Cultivator, published at Athens by the Messrs. Jones.

The table of contents is very interesting.

It urges the planters to keep up well with picking the cotton as it opens, and sunning damp cotton. The selection of seed for the next crop should be made with a special reference to short-limbed, prolific early varieties. Good selection of seed grain should be made, too. The corn fields should be tramped over and stalks marked for seed that contain ears that have desirable points. The idea is to get stalks that will produce two or more good ears, having a grain between the short flinty and large, starchy, soft grains.

The sowing of fall oats should be attended to to secure a good yield. This should not be put off too long. Barley should also be sowed at once after thorough plowing and profuse manuring.

By sowing rye and wheat also, the former secures an admirable succession of elegant green forage from February to July. Rye comes in first, barley next, wheat next and oats last.

Judge Stephens' Letter.

Some of the views of Judge Stephens are at variance with a part of the programme of the Executive Committee. We shall make no comments on this difference of opinion, save to say that we hope the committee will have a full meeting immediately, and give us a programme upon which all can unite. It is a rare thing that a body of fifteen or twenty intelligent and independent thinkers will not differ upon any possible subject. But by talking together they can reconcile their views, yielding minor and unimportant points.

This is just what we think the Committee ought to do without delay. The party demands, the situation requires it.

It will not do to have a divided programme. Let us be a unit. In union alone is success.

We do not propose to discuss the thing more fully now. We still adhere to the opinions we have given on the subject of Congressional nominations, as being the best thing for the country. In our own District, we can get good men who are eligible, and we protest against nominating ineligible men. We would rather run an ineligible man than an unworthy one; but we are not under the necessity of doing this in the 7th District.

But we urge the Committee to get together and unite. And in the meantime, let our people keep cool, and not make a mountain out of a molehill.

We are opposed to sacrificing principle, but we must be sensible and practical withal.

WE CALL UPON MR. STEPHENS TO CONVENE THE COMMITTEE IMMEDIATELY BY TELEGRAPH, TO SETTLE THIS DISAGREEMENT, AND THEREBY SECURE UNITY FOR THE PARTY.

We make the appeal with the utmost confidence in the patriotism of Mr. Stephens.

Progress of Education.

We have to thank that practical and able educator, Mr. Martin V. Calvin, of Augusta, for a copy of his interesting and instructive paper read before the Georgia Teachers' Association in Savannah, May 5, entitled "Recent Progress of Public Education in the South."

The progress in education has been general. In the old world much improvement has been made. In our own country the strides have been rapid and great. There is a National Department of Education in Washington, organized in 1867, with Hon. Henry Barnard as Commissioner. Congress enlarged in 1862 the educational endowment system of land grants, giving each State 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative.

Under this law, seventy-eight millions of acres heve been given. In 1860 there were 113,006 schools and colleges, with 148,742 teachers and 5,417,880 pupils. The annual income was $33,990,842. Of these 445 were colleges, with 54,989 students; 6,636 academies, with 455,559 pupils, and 106,915 public schools, with 4,917,552 pupils.

There has been great progress in the South, though not to the same extent as in the Northern States, on account of the impoverished condition of the country.

Maryland in 1860 had 935 public schools with 943 teachers, 36,216 pupils, and $243,079 school fund. In 1867 she spent $477,177 for 1,279 schools with 71,005 pupils.

North Carolina in 1860 had 2,294 schools, 2,928 teachers, 105,025 pupils and $268,719 school fund. She has now $300,000 educable youths and a fund of $300,000.

South Carolina under Scott has retrograded. In 1860 she had 727 schools, 811 teachers, 33,716 pupils and $264,503 school fund. She has now 381 schools, and 16,418 pupils, half black and half white.

Florida in 1860 had 97 schools, 98 teachers, 2,032 pupils and $20,099 fund. In 1869 she had 250 schools and 7,500 pupils.

Alabama had in 1860, 1,903 schools, 2,038 teachers, 61,731 pupils and $489,474 fund. She had in 1869, 400 schools and 160,000 pupils, and $624,621 fund.

Mississippi has made little progress. She had 1,116 schools and 30,970 pupils in 1860.

Louisiana is ground down by laws forbidding separate schools. This is ruining the educational cause. In 1860 she had 713 schools and 31,813 pupils.

In 1860 Texas had 1,218 schools and 34,611 pupils. She has yet to inaugurate her new system.

Kentucky, 1860, had 4,507 schools and 156,158 pupils. In 1857, she had 4,401 schools and 170,405 pupils.

Tennessee, in 1860, had 2,965 schools and 138,807 pupils. In 1869 she had 3,913 schools and 182,845 pupils.

Arkansas has made great progress. In 1860 she had 727 schools.

Georgia is yet in her swaddling clothes. Some of our cities have fine public schools. Savannah, particularly, has done finely. She inaugurated her system March, 1866. Columbus, Augusta and Macon, also, have good systems. Atlanta is about to inaugurate her enterprise.

Georgia, in 1860, had 1,752 schools, 1,884 teachers, 56,087 pupils, and $449,966 school fund.

Mixed Crops.

A vast deal has been said in the papers against the policy of planters raising cotton alone, to the neglect of other things. It has been found very difficult to create any change in this policy, though the country has suffered by it. Farmers will do as they please, and they resolutely stick to their cotton monopoly.

The proper way to reach the matter is not simply to theorize about it, but to give facts and figures demonstrating the advantage of the mixed crop plan over the other.

We find in the Southern Cultivator the result of an actual experience, which illustrates the matter so fully that we reproduce the article.

The statements are based on two farms of equal fertility of two hundred acres each.

The expense of the cotton farm will be for 15 hands and 5 mules; for the mixed farm 10 hands and 5 mules. The results are well worthy of notice:

EXPENSES OF 200 ACRES IN COTTON.

Labor of 15 hands and rations	$3,750 00
Corn for 5 mules, at $1 75 per bushel	787 50
Hay for mules	200 00
Cotton seed for planting 200 acres	160 00
Bagging and rope for 66 bales	198 00
Freight and drayage, say 25 miles from market	715 50
Insurance and storage on 66 bales	40 00
Commissions on 66 bales, at 18c. per lb. commissions 2½ per cent	148 00
For Guano	1,600 00
Interest on $1,000 at 19 per cent. to purchase provisions	190 00
Expense of hauling provisions	50 00
Total	$6,129 50

EXPENSE OF 100 ACRES IN CORN AND PEAS, 100 IN COTTON AND 50 IN WHEAT.

Labor of 10 hands and rations	$1,800 00
Corn for 5 mules, 60 bushels per mule, one-third less than for cotton	525 00
Fodder	100 00
Cotton seed to plant 100 acres	70 00
Freight and drayage—33 bales cotton	57 75
Bagging and rope for same	99 00
For Guano	1,600 00
Total expenses	$4,231 75

PROCEEDS OF COTTON CROP.

33,000 lbs. cotton at 18c	$5,940 00
2,840 bu. cotton seed, at 25c	640 00
Total proceeds	$6,580 00
Deduct expenses	6,328 50
Profit	$450 50

PROCEEDS OF MIXED CROPS.

100 acres of corn, at 20 bu. per acre, 2,000 bushel at $1 75	$3,500 00
300 bushels peas at $3 per bushel	600 00
20,000 pounds fodder at $2 per 100	400 00
16,500 pounds cotton, at 18c. per lb	2,970 00
1,320 bushels cotton seed at 25c per bu	330 00
250 bushel wheat at $1 50 per bushel	375 00
Total proceeds	$8,175 00
Deduct expenses	4,331 25
Profit	$3,843 75
Difference in favor of mixed crop	$3,492 75

I am happy to say, that the fact is rapidly becoming evident, that out past practice, that of planting all, or nearly all, cotton and purchasing our provisions, has not only been unwise and poor financiering, but suicidal.

The exhibits of the commercial world clearly demonstrate that in the same ratio that we increase the production of cotton, do we diminish its value, and increase the demand for provisions, and, consequently, its price. And as "self-preservation" is the first law of nature, and as we are under no special obligations to send all of our money to the North and West for provisions, I hope we will be allowed to so reconstruct our planting interests, so as to keep our money at home and thereby preserve the "life of the goose that lay's the golden egg." Respectfully yours, H. McBEAN, GA., July 21, 1870.

Judge Linton Stephens' Letter.

This letter has given serious offense to many and profound pain to a great many. It was ill-advised, untimely and badly sustained by sound reason. Indeed, the inconsistencies in the whole staple of the letter is a matter of surprise to the numerous friends of Mr. Stephens, who know and respect his characteristic deliberation and soundness of judgment. In the very outset of his observations he is guilty of marked inconsistency, for the very same breath which conveys his acceptance of the post of chairman on the committee, disavows the authority of the body to do any act officially whatever. If the committee was too incomplete a body to make a recommendation to the party, it seems, by a parity of reasoning, that it would be too incomplete to make a chairman. But this is a very small matter indeed, for are not the whole committee fully represented since we have Mr. Stephens' disavowal of what the *committee* has done. Both sides, and all sides, are now fairly represented; now let the *people* be heard.

The people say, that while it is true that the Executive Committee of the Democratic party for the United States have made no recommendation as to whom we should select as candidates for our approaching elections and whom we should not select. The *Congressional* Committee, acting for the party at the Capital, have made an emphatic and unequivocal recommendation. As between these two committees, if ever they were antagonistic in their views of what our duty was in the premises, we do not believe there would be a moment's pause as to the adhesion which we should give to either of these high authorities. Does there breathe in Georgia a single being who distrusts the patriotism or intelligence of those pure and upright men who have joined their voices in that appeal to which we allude. We *know* that these men are faithful, that they are vigilant, that they are advised. Then, why attempt to discredit them indirectly by the insinuation that their authority is inferior or subordinate to the Executive Committee, appointed, we believe, at the last Presidential convention? This Congressional Committee enjoys to its fullest extent the confidence of the people, and there was, so far as we are advised, a spontaneous acceptance by the whole Democratic community, North and South, of its appointment.

Mr. Stephens says that he is willing to accept the advice of both committees as to members of the Legislature, and for the reason that "the Legislature will be subject to the manipulation of the dominant party at Washington, and that party will certainly exclude from it all persons who may be subject to any of the disabilities which they have prescribed for and attempt to fix upon that class of officers." Pray, will not that same "dominant party" have at Washington the identical hostile power, and the same wicked power to use it, as men returned to Congress that it would have in the case of members to our Legislature? Indeed, would the motive to use that power not be far stronger in the case of men returned to Congress? Here in the State there may be a lull to the storm of passion and corrupt interest, but in the Congress the use for pliant and subservient material is instant and uncompromising, and ever recurring.

Only on the theory that the fall elections will go against the party in power, can we conceive how it is that the elected Democrat is to escape the exhibition of the same hostile demonstration which has shocked and disgraced the country for four years past. But do we add to our chances of admission by firmly holding our grip on the Constitution, or a Constitution so long buried that it begins to petrify, and which the men who begat it would never recognize? Nay, worse than this, do we not, following Mr. Stephens, each man for himself, tell Congress—tell the world that we defy the Government, and spit upon the only thing which that Government will acknowledge as its organic law.

Mr. Stephens' ground is revolution and nothing but revolution. We would scorn the man who could utter that word as a trick of politics, or for the purposes of victory in argument. But what is it, when, at this late day, not a court in the country, from Supreme tribunal down, but would decide that the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments were as if a part and parcel of the constitution—we say, what is it but revolution to deny this, and to put yourself upon the country on the issue? God knows we are not so whipped and besmirched with the mud into which we have been trampled, that all soul and pluck has left us, or that we should say all these things are right, or justifiable, or anything but a disgrace to that petty tyranny that forced or foisted them upon the country. But the undeniable fact is, that there they stand, and there they will stand forever, unless the power of the Democracy of America shall expunge and disavow them.

This can only be done by votes, and votes cast in Congress will do more to help forward the day of redemption than anything besides. But Mr. Stephens thinks that the rejection of men fairly returned as Representatives of the people by a wicked and unscrupulous Congress will help on that day. He thinks the voices of men unrightfully expelled from seats legally bestowed would "shake the country from center to circumference." Have not such men been expelled before? Have not their voices been heard, and have not their remonstrances and appeals shaken this miserable charnel house of ours till the dry bones have rattled again? And yet, who has failed to see, with shame and wonder, we grant you, that one vote at the right time and right place would have counted more than it all for our cause?

But if *now* we have a moral advantage over our oppressors—now, when we have been making some show of oppugnance, what one argument will be left the dominant and oppressive majority, when they still pursue us, even after we have yielded every jot and tittle of their unlawful and ungenerous exactions. This return to good government must be slow and progressive, as our decline was slow and progressive. Thank heaven for the light, little as it is, which even now begins to dawn. The day of deliverance will never be accelerated one hour by a bootless and desperate fight, at this late day and against all odds. But we cannot go over the whole ground in one article. The field is immense, and we reluctantly leave much unsaid which it were desirable to speak of. We only say for the present that we regret—deplore this hasty and ill-advised letter of Judge Stephens.

So far as we have heard, this regret is universal, and we have no idea that the position of chairman would have been tendered to this gentleman had the committee been in possession of Judge Stephens' peculiar views when it was conferred. Of course if the dissatisfaction is as widespread as we firmly believe it is, there will not be one moment's hesitancy on Judge Stephens' part in vacating the place of chairman of the committee and allowing one man in accord with the whole tenor of Democratic feeling and opinion in Georgia to assume the duties of the position.

Georgia News.

The Primitive Baptists at Athens are to have a new church.

Another tub race is to come off in Augusta. It takes place on the 14th.

G. W. Hancock, charged with passing counterfeit money at Savannah, has been discharged.

Henry G. Cole, of Marietta, announces himself as a candidate for Congress from the 7th district for both terms.

The Primitive Baptist Association, near Marietta, was attended by over fifteen hundred persons.

Dr. N. H. Weir of Athens chased a gray fox for two hours and a half, and captured it, without the aid of a dog.

Hon. A. D. Nunnally declines to be a candidate for nomination for Congress from the 4th district.

The residence of A. Bleakley, Esq., in the suburbs of Augusta, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night.

Colonel James R. Bynum is announced as a candidate for Senator from the 19th district.

Dr. E. D. Newton is announced as the "agricultural candidate" for Congress in the 7th district.

Chattooga county will make corn enough to do the people for five years. New corn is offered at 33 cents per bushel in the heap.

A German in Augusta displayed a German flag from his residence, which created terror among the 15th amendments, they mistaking it for a small-pox flag.

During Tuesday night the steamer Annie, anchored on the Carolina side, opposite Augusta, near the South Carolina Railroad bridge, was partially sunk.

The Democracy of Polk county assembled in Cedartown on Tuesday last, and nominated M. H. Bunn for the Legislature. The nomination is a good one.

Mr. George E. Avant, a Northern gentleman, who came South some time last year for the benefit of his health, died at his residence, in Greensboro, on Sunday morning last.

Harry and Wilson—the former 13 and the latter 14 years old—living with T. P. Jones, Esq., near Thomasville, on Saturday last, picked 309 and 304 pounds, respectively, from sun to sun.

The population of Chattooga county, by the last census, is seven thousand. Six thousand whites and one thousand colored. There are about 1,200 voters—200 colored and 1,000 whites.

Green Superior Court will be in session next week. The criminal docket will be light, only one case of importance, and that is the trial of the negro Terrill for the murder of Hart, colored.

A few individuals in Americus, who pay no taxes to the city, ask the Legislature to grant the City Council authority to issue bonds to the amount of *fifty thousand dollars* to build reservoirs in the city.

The delegates appointed to represent the Democracy of Newton county in the Senatorial Nominating Convention, to be held at Social Circle, recommend that the delegates from the several counties meet on Tuesday, the 20th instant.

On the morning of the 3d, two fishermen caught in the river, near Hawkinsville, the largest sturgeon that has ever been brought to the town, within the memory of some of its oldest citizens. This huge fish was 7 feet 8 inches in length, and was thought to weigh considerably over 200 pounds.

There are five candidates for Congress in the 5th district: Colonel D. H. Walker, of Walton; Hon. W. P. Price, of Lumpkin, and Major F. W. Adams, of Clarke, whose disabilities have been removed, and Captain Huffman, of Pickens, and Mr. Landrum, of Lumpkin, who can take the test oath.

Mr. Holcombe G. Harper, one of the oldest citizens of Greenesboro, died at his residence Wednesday morning, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, in his 83d year. He was a citizen of Greenesboro fifty-five years, always leading an honorable and exemplary life. During his residence of 55 years in this place, it is said that he never was too sick to take his meals regularly at the table with his family.

The Democracy of Taylor county instructed their delegates to the Newnan Congressional nominating convention to vote in the nomination only for men who are eligible to Congress; and that an unwavering Democrat be selected, who can neither be bought nor sold, nor induced to soil his hands with any manner of jobs for squandering or plundering the national treasury, and that he be free from all suspicion of Radical proclivities.

At the convention held at Carterville on last Tuesday, John W. Wofford and John W. Gray were nominated for the Legislature, and the following nominations made for county officers: For Sheriff, W. W. Rich; for Clerk Superior Court, A. H. Rice; for Tax Receiver, W. T. Gordon; for Tax Collector, Z. A. McReynolds; for County Treasurer, Miles A. Collins; for County Surveyor, G. W. Hill; for Coroner, Bill Arp.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRIDAY, September 9, 1870.

The House met at the appointed hour.

A message from the Governor was received, saying that his Excellency had approved and signed the act to classify the public roads in the counties of Baker, Chattooga, Catoosa, Dade, Murray, Stewart, Schley, Whitfield, Towns and Gordon.

Mr. Price offered a resolution that this House devote to-morrow's session to reading House and Senate bills the second time, which resolution was adopted.

On motion, Colonel A. P. Allgood was invited to a seat on the floor.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Clark, Tapley, Nesbitt of Gordon, McDougald, Hutchings, Warren of Quitman, and Neal.

A number of House and Senate bills were read the second time.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The usual speeches were exchanged by the President and Minister Joaquin Godoy, from Chili, and Santiago Perez, from Colombia.

Selden N. Clark, of Illinois, was appointed agent for Chippaway, Mississippi; Erasmus D. Kramer, Minister to Denmark.

The President remains absent till October.

The Tehuantepec and Nicaragua Ship Canal Survey Fleet, under Captain Shufeldt, consisting of the steamer Kansas, tug Mayflower and a steam launch, sails early in October.

Commodore Thos. A. Jenkins is made Rear Admiral; Captain J. R. Mullany, Commodore; Commander Edward Simpson, Captain; Lieutenant Commander Leroy Fitch, Commander.

The Cabinet to-day considered the proposition of joining the European powers in order to produce peace between France and Prussia, but came to the conclusion to send a telegram to our Minister at Berlin, which has been done, to the effect that this Government cannot act in connection with other nations, but if its good offices shall be requested, it will be happy to lend them to bring peace to the two great powers, with whom we have traditional friendship.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The Telegram's special at Paris states that the Prussians are advancing rapidly. The cavalry are within ten miles of the fortifications, and have cut the northern railway. The main Prussian army is 30 miles distant.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—Steamship Teuanga collided with a coal kitch near Aukland, New Zealand. Both vessels were foundered. Eighteen were lost.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 9.—The observatory has been dismantled and the instruments moved to a place of safety.

Trochu has issued a proclamation ordering members of the Garde Mobile to their posts of honor. The defense of the ramparts is entrusted to them.

Garibaldi has offered his services to the French.

A corps of foreign volunteers is organizing, called the Friends of France.

Many thousand Gardes Mobile arrived to-day from Maine and Normandy. They are strong, hardy men.

Saon is besieged.

A decree is issued convoking an electoral college on the 16th of October next, to choose members of the national assembly, in accordance with the law of '49.

In Mr. Washburne's address to the serenade, he said: "I thank you, on the part of my government, and shall take great pleasure in transmitting the thanks you express for the recognition of the new Republic. In my communication, to which you make such kind reference, I have but made known the sentiments of the President and people of the United States, who take profound interest in the great movement just inaugurated, and all desire, most fervently, its success and happiness, and the prosperity of the French people. Existing, themselves, under a Republican government, they know how to appreciate its benefits. With warm hearts and language they felicitate their former allies on the accomplishment of a pacific revolution, free from blood, and claiming the sympathy of all lovers of true liberty."

FAVRE's reply to Washburne (published) considers it a happy augury that the first recognition comes from the United States, whose Constitution is founded upon independence and civil rights.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 9.—The semi-official journal, relative to FAVRE's address, says: France carries patriotism too far, if rather than yield her forts and ships of war, no longer valuable to her, she invokes war to extermination.

Prussia will naturally exact double guarantees to secure its noble victories.

It is difficult to appreciate the language of Favre when he asserts the cause of France against Prussia is the cause of justice and right, when only in July his language was precisely the reverse.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 9.—After a protracted conference, the members of the North German Confederation decided that the French provinces, Alsace and Lorraine, be annexed to Germany, not Prussia individually.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 9.—The English iron-plated steamer Captain was lost off Finnistone, France, and all on board lost. The reported action of diplomatists in Paris in favor of peace is emphatically denied.

Rochefort's letter, denouncing violence at Marseilles, had a good effect. The merchants, who consider him their particular representative, agree with him, and there is no time to create difficulties.

Women and children only are allowed to leave Strasburg. The Prussian fire is incessant, but apparently without effect. A practical breach is improbable under a fortnight.

Diplomatic notes, of the most decided character, have been sent from the English-Russian Cabinets, suggesting the terms likely to be acceptable to both parties. The notes claim the present moment as opportune, and will avoid any irritation which would attach to negotiation after bombardment.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—Washburne forwards dispatches to the President announcing that he had obeyed his instructions, communicated with the officers of the Republic, and presented the President's congratulations on the formation of the government. He states the wildest enthusiasm prevailed at Paris when the announcement was made by the French officials.

A special to the Tribune says that the President is now openly and avowedly for the maintenance of the French Republic. He said to-day: "I have hastened to give the new republic our moral support, and hope, before the week is out, she will need nothing further. I think the Prussian King may be induced to stop fighting."

A special to the Herald, dated Carlesruhe, September 8, 1 A. M., says:

A flag of truce left Strasbourg yesterday conveying a proposition of surrender. Uhlric proposed the cessation of hostilities; 2,000 French to remain in the citadel, and the same to remain in the possession of France; the soldiers pledged to fire no gun, and take no part in the present war; the remainder of the garrison to be released, the officers bearing their side arms; the Prussians to hold the city. The terms rejected, and an unconditional surrender demanded; the garrison to become prisoners and the officers paroled with side arms. Uhlric then asked permission for the civilians to depart, which was also refused, except as to women and children. A supply of lint and medicine allowed. The French commander is allowed 48 hours to consider the proposition of an unconditional surrender.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 9.—It is reported in diplomatic circles that England will not push intervention, owing to unpleasant relations between the cabinets of Berlin and London.

The office of the Marseillaise newspaper was attacked by the people on account of General Cluseret's re-actionary article in yesterday's paper, and all the papers burned. This action is doubtless due to Rochefort's denunciation of the course of the paper, and proves his influence with the people. The journals this morning warmly praise his patriotism and sincere desire to maintain order.

The Siecle says: It is assured from the best source that, in answer to representations of inhumanity in bombarding Paris, King William said he would not have recourse to such an extremity. He would take the place by aid of famine, as it is evident that at least 600,000 troops will be needed to entirely surround the city. The Siecle concludes, all Prussian reserves will be summoned for the siege, and this is the reason for the creation of seventy-six new squadrons of cavalry. It is time that France, also, organized her cavalry.

Switzerland recognizes the Republic of France.

Two hundred Kabyles arrived yesterday, from Algeria, preceding a large force expected to arrive to-day.

Sixteen hundred Gardes Mobile arrived yesterday, from the provinces.

By this evening, it is expected, the force in the city will number 100,000.

The journals of to-day again refer, feelingly, to Princess Clotheide, who, before leaving Paris, distributed to her poor the sums, representing the aggregate, of yearly alms she was accustomed to give them.

The moats around Paris have been filled.

The Prefect of Police advises all persons who desire to leave the city, to do so immediately.

TROYES, September 9.—The Prussians passed Vitry le Francais yesterday. Their scouts make enormous requisition on the surrounding country.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 9.—There was a great manifestation of sympathy for the French yesterday. Twenty thousand were in the procession, with banners and inscriptions flattering France, and bands playing the Marseillaise. There was no disorder.

At a subsequent mass meeting, Castallar spoke. The conscience of humanity breathes again in witnessing the punishment of the Empire and triumph of the Rupublic. The Spanish people are delivered from the King who rules by universal suffrage, and will soon join the great political movement to form united States of Europe. To-day give France your sympathy, awaiting the moment when you may aid her with arms. The speech was received with enthusiastic shouts of approval.

Marshal MacMahon.

The following picture of MacMahon is drawn by a correspondent of the Monitour writing from Nancy:

On Sunday, August 7, a special train brought to Nancy a part of the wounded of the day before. They were accompanied by Marshal MacMahon, who came in haste to seek for provisions for his corps d'armee; his soldiers had not eaten anything for twenty-four hours. The Marshal went on foot to the Cafe Bolliot, the usual rendezvous of officers; he was scarcely to be recognized, being covered with mud from head to foot, his hands being quite black; a shell had carried off one of his epaulettes; the skirts of his tunic were drilled through with ball; only half of his telescope remained, the other having been struck by a bullet; he wore high, loose boots, with enormous spurs; all persons took off their hats as he passed; his physiognomy expressed the most violent excitement. On arriving at the cafe he hastily ordered some cold meat, having been himself fasting for a day and a night, and while eating he wrote a letter in a few lines. He was then joined by an officer, General de Failly; they shut themselves up in an adjoining room, and after a short conference the Marshal returned to the station to regain the troops with his provisions. A person of Nancy asked him for news of a regiment of cuirassiers.

"Cuirassiers," replied the Marshal, "there are none left."

OLE BULL'S WEDDING.—MADISON, WIS., September 6.—The venerable Ole Bull was married this evening to Miss Sarah Thorpe, youngest daughter of Senator Thorpe, of this city.

☞ Napoleon is accompanied in exile by General Cos'elman, the Prince De la Mos Nowa and Counts DeGeulis, DeWambert, Reill and Pajol, all of his personal staff.

THE RAVAGES OF WAR.—LONDON, September 6.—The burning of the public library at Strasbourg, one of the most useful and valuable in Europe, owing to the rarity of its treasures, seems to be fully verified.

☞ Letters from Sedan state that insubordination in the French army was so great that its own officers' lives were in danger, and the Emperor was insulted, and capitulation was necessary to his personal safety.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-dtf

☞ IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN the way of a CARRIAGE, BUGGY or PLANTATION WAGON, call on DEMAREST & WOODRUFF, at McDaniel's Warehouse. They have the largest stock in the city, and are selling very cheap. sep6-d3t

☞ TO THE FRIENDS AND PATRONS OF KUHN'S GALLERY.—Those of you who desire pictures of yourselves, children or friends, will please attend to it at once. In about two weeks the Gallery will be closed for some time for extensive repairs. Hurry up while the weather is good. We are making some of the most beautiful pictures ever before made in the South. Don't forget the place, KUHN'S GALLERY, 200 Whitehall Street.

KUHN & SMITH, Proprietors. sep4-d6t

New Advertisements.

$5 REWARD

WILL be paid for the recovery of a MALE CANARY BIRD, solid color, with black spot on the back of head, stolen from the residence of John Dillon, corner Ivy and Wheat Streets, yesterday, about 9 o'clock, P. M.

W. C. JOHNSON,
Georgia Railroad Depot.
aug10 d3t

GEORGIA, Campbell County:

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, September 6, 1870.

JOHN JONES (colored) has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, M., on the 24th day of September, 1870, at my office, in Campbellton in said county.

R. C. BRAYERS, Ordinary.
sep10 d15wtw Printer's fee $5

GEORGIA Fulton County.

TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY:

THE petition of William Burnett, Robt. J. Lowry, John Ryles, John N. Pate, John H. James, N. A. McLendon, Washington J. Houston, A. F. Hurt and Wm. T. Newman, their associates and successors, respectfully shows that they desire to be created a body corporate and politic, for the term of twenty years, under the corporate name of THE ATLANTA, DECATUR AND STONE MOUNTAIN TURNPIKE COMPANY, for the purpose of laying out and constructing a Macadamized road from said city of Atlanta to Stone Mountain, by the way of Decatur, in DeKalb county; The capital stock of said Company to be Twenty Thousand Dollars, Two Thousand paid in, with the privilege of increasing the capital stock to Forty Thousand Dollars. Said corporation to have authority to erect toll gates, collect toll, to purchase, hold and convey such property, both real and personal, as may be necessary, to have and use a corporate seal, to make and enforce such By-Laws as may be necessary, and to do all other lawful acts, in their corporate name, which may be necessary to construct and maintain said Turnpike Road. The principal office of said Company to be located in the city of Atlanta.

The above named persons to act as Directors until an organization shall be effected and their successors chosen.

NEWMAN & HARRISON,
Plaint'ff's Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court, September 6, 1870.

W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
sep10-d1awdw

AT AUCTION,

ON the premises, at four o'clock, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, September the 10th, 1870,

SIX RESIDENCE LOTS,

Lying west of T. C. Jackson's residence, in neighborhood of E. E. Rawson, on an eminence commanding a fine view of the city.

The property must be sold absolutely, and bargains may be had.

☞ Don't wait for personal invitation—come to our office at 5½ o'clock, and take conveyance out to the sale. Titles perfect.

Terms—One-half cash; balance 60 and 90 days.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Office Next to James' Bank.
sep9-d3t

FOR SALE.

A FINE TURNOUT, consisting of HORSE, BUGGY, HARNESS, BLANKET, ROBE, WHIP, etc. Horse is six years old, sound and kind, and a good roadster; Buggy and Harness nearly new. Will be sold very low. Call at once.

J. K. JAMISON,
At Rose & Co.'s.
sep9-d2t

FOR RENT,

THE TEN-ROOM HOUSE on Hunter Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Lavender. Has Kitchen, Servant's room, Stable, Carriage House, Cow House, fine garden spot, etc. Also, excellent water, and is regarded as a delightful location. Terms—$50 per month, in advance. Possession given at once. Inquire of

V. P. SISSON.
sep6-d6t

Furnished House to Let.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, convenient to business. To LET to a small family for a short time. Address Box 19, Post-office.
sep8-d3t

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, by a thorough Accountant of ten years' experience. Any house requiring the services of a competent BOOK-KEEPER will apply to Mooney's Atlanta Business College, corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
sep8-d3t

The Orphans' Free School,

Founded and maintained by the

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

On the corner of Forsyth and Walton Streets,

Will Commence its Fourth Session,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

Mrs. E. Y. HILL, Principal.
aug26-dtf

State of Georgia, Fulton County:

G. J. Pearce, John H. James, John B. Gordon, W. A. Moore, Joseph E. Brown, and others.

Petition to Incorporate the Atlanta Female College, and for other purposes.

To the Honorable, the Superior Court to be held in and for said County.

THE petition of G. J. Pearce, John H. James, John B. Gordon, W. A. Moore, Joseph E. Brown, and others, respectfully shows to the Court, in the instance of prominent and influential citizens, impressed with the importance and necessity of having a Female College, of high order, in the city of Atlanta, which shall not be sectarian, and shall never be controlled by any church, sect or denomination, but shall be established upon liberal and catholic principles by the united efforts, influence and support of all, they respectfully petition this Honorable Court that John H. James, John B. Gordon, Joseph E. Brown and A. K. Seago, of the Baptist Church; A. H. Colquitt and J. Pearce, Er Lawshe, and C. L. Redwine, of the Methodist Church; W. A. Moore, L. B. Davis, John C. Whitner and Joseph P. Logan, of the Presbyterian Church; James Ormond, Richard Peters, James M. Ball and A. Leyden, of the Episcopal Church; James Atkins and F. P. Purdue of the Christian Church; John Ryan, John H. Flynn and Martin H. Dooly, of the Catholic Church; David Meyer and Isaac Steinheimer, of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation; H. Kuhrt, of the Lutheran Church, and H. L. Kimball, A. Austell, George W. Adair, Lewis Scofield, L. E. Bleckley and Morgan A. Bell of the city at large, maybe appointed Trustees for the purpose of establishing such an institution, and may be incorporated and constituted a body corporate and politic for ninety-nine years with the privilege of renewal at expiration of that time, under the name and style of The Atlanta Female College, with the notional capital of one hundred dollars, with one dollar paid in, with the privilege of increasing the capital by voluntary subscription, gift, devise or otherwise to five hundred thousand dollars, with the principles of government, rights and privileges set forth in the following

CHARTER:

Section 1. The Board of Trustees of the Atlanta Female College shall consist of the thirty persons named above and others, as hereinafter provided for, who shall have perpetual succession, and in case of a vacancy, it shall be filled by the Board with a person who is a member of the same church, sect or denomination to which the person whose vacancies is to be supplied belonged; and she shall never be more than four members of said Board of Trustees who are members of the same church, sect or denomination, except in the event the Board is enlarged, as authorized below; and it shall ever happen that this provision is violated, the trustee last appointed of that church, sect or denomination, shall retire from the board, and leave the four of the same church, sect or denomination of the oldest appointment to act; provided, however, nevertheless, that the Board of Trustees may, at any time enlarge the Board by the addition of six trustees, resident in any portion of this State, or adjoining States not more than one of whom shall belong to the same church, sect, or denomination, and in that event the rule above, as to four, shall be so changed as to permit five, but never more than five members of the entire Board, thus enlarged, to belong to the same church, sect or denomination, whose vacancies shall be filled as prescribed above; and said College shall not be a sectarian corporation, and shall never, in any event, be controlled by any church, sect or denomination.

Section 2. The Board of Trustees, or a majority of them shall have power to appoint a President, Vice-Presidents, Professors, Assistant or Adjunct Professors and Tutors, and to dismiss or discharge them at pleasure; and to fix their salaries, and to make and enforce all necessary laws, rules and regulations for the government of the College not inconsistant with the Constitution and laws of this State; and prescribe the course of studies, and do all other acts necessary to establish and promote the success and prosperity of the College.

Section 3. The Board of Trustees shall be authorized to use a common seal, to sue and be sued, to purchase, hold, sell, lease, or convey all property, real or personal, which they may deem necessary to the location or success of the College; and to receive all gifts, grants, devises, or legacies which may be made, devised, or bequeathed to said College, and no misnomer of the corporation or technical error shall prevent its rights from vesting, when it shall appear or be ascertained that it was the intention of the party or parties to give, grant, devise, or bequeath any property, real or personal, or any rights or interest in the same, to the College.

Section 4. The Board of Trustees shall have power to confer such Honors, Degrees, Licenses, Medals and Privileges as are usually conferred in Colleges and Universities.

Section 5. Nine members of the Board of Trustees shall constit

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 10, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Skating Rink will be open to-night.

REV. W. E. EPPS, of Marrietta, will officiate at St. Phillips Episcopal Church on Sunday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

THE REV. Dr. CROSS will discourse on the Liturgy at Stephen's Chapel, Sunday A. M., the 11th. Service at 10½. Seats free.

EVERYBODY is expected to meet at the Beef Market, No. 2, of Messrs. Terhune & Thomas, on Whitehall street, this morning.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of Bell & Hammock, who will sell six residence lots in the neighborhood of E. E. Rawson, this evening at 4 o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Next Sunday morning, at the close of service, there will be a meeting of the members of the church and congregation. Every member will please be present, if convenient to do so.

MESSRS. R. M. ROSE & Co. have removed to No. 1 and 2, Granite Block, and opened a mammoth establishment. In connection with the wholesale department, they have established a retail department, which will be under the charge of J. K. Jamison, Esq. Their house is probably one of the largest in the South.

WE are authorized to announce the following committees for the Soup House and Charity Hospital:

Executive Committee: Mrs T F Westmoreland, Mrs B A Pratte, Mrs W W Clayton, Mrs W E Walker, Miss E Sterchi, Mrs H G Bell, Mrs Dr J L Grant, Mrs J M Johnson.

Finance Committee: Dr J G Westmoreland, Colonel L E Bleckley, Captain Henry Jackson.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The members of the Board of Health are requested to meet at my office, Granite Block, to-day at 4:30 o'clock P. M. Parties who may desire to confer with the Board in reference to the sanitary condition of the city are requested to do so while the body is in session.

J. N. SIMMONS,
Chairman Board of Health.

FROM Mr. Chamberlain, one of the census takers of Fulton county, we learn that incomplete census returns show the census of the city to be about 22,000; of the county, outside of the city, whites 6,371; colored 5,356—total 11,660. White voters 1,228; colored 988.

We are requested to state that any person who has not been called upon will please leave their names at the office of the United States Marshal in this city, in order that a true and correct enumeration of the city may be obtained.

MEETING AT CONCORDIA HALL.—The meeting of our German fellow-citizens at the above place last night, for the purpose of giving expression to their views and sympathy, relative to the war now going on in Europe, was largely attended, and much enthusiasm prevailed. The proceedings were conducted in the German language; and owing to the lateness of the hour when we returned to the office, we found the German compositor absent; and we were too much fatigued to fix up a free translation.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.—Fourth Round Wesley Chapel, first Sunday in October; Quarterly Conference, Saturday night; Payne's Chapel, first Sunday night in October; Quarterly Conference, Friday night; Trinity, second Sunday in October; Quarterly Conference, Saturday night; Evans' Chapel, second Sunday night in October; Quarterly Conference, Friday night; Fulton Circuit, third Sunday in October; Quarterly Conference, Friday night; Atlanta Circuit, third Sunday in October; Quarterly Conference Saturday afternoon; Conyers, fourth Saturday in October; Quarterly Conference, Saturday afternoon; Covington, fourth Sunday in October; Quarterly Conference, Friday afternoon; Oxford Quarterly Conference, Friday afternoon, before fifth Sunday in October; Lawrenceville, fifth Saturday and Sunday in October; Monticello, first Saturday and Sunday in November; Jasper, second Saturday and Sunday in November; Decatur, third Saturday and Sunday in November; Monroe, fourth Saturday and Sunday in November.

J. LEWIS, Jr., P. E.,
Oxford, Sept. 8th, 1870.

THE MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO STONE MOUNTAIN.—This writer had the pleasure to be one of the gay party that visited Stone Mountain on the moonlight excursion on Thursday evening last. There were four or five car-loads of gentlemen and ladies who seemed to enjoy the occasion to the utmost extent. The United States Military Band accompanied the excursion, discoursing excellent music. Pleasure ruled the hour, and nothing marred the harmony of the occasion. It was a lovely night—calm and serene, while the moon in all her wonted brilliancy illuminated the scene.

Some of the excursionists sought out inviting spots and whiled the hours away in animated conversation on all topics from love and literature, music and matrimony, genius and grits, to blossoms and bachelors, wit and widowers, and wars and wives. Some more romantically inclined went to the summit of the mountain, where they obtained a moonlight view of nature in repose. Others tripped it in the circles of the mazy dance. The supper was served up in excellent style, and the ejaculation of all were, "Heaven's blessing rest upon the lady who made that splendid coffee!"

Our friend, R. G. Thompson, was there with his delicious and delightful ice cream.

We might give many pleasing incidents of the trip, but we forbear, concluding with the remark that the party returned to the city about half-past one o'clock, charmed with the trip. A handsome sum was netted by the ladies of St. Stephens Church, but the full amount we have not ascertained.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, September 9, 1870.

Council met Present—Hon. W. EZZARD, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen:

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Of Jacob Elsas, for permission to erect an awning at the corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets. Tabled.

Of City Expressmen, asking Council to prohibit the Livery Stable men from running public street hacks unless they pay special tax for same. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of Mrs. Cason, seventy-six years old, for relief. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of Edward Pharr, for tree license to peddle fruits, etc. Referred to Tax Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Tax, favorable on petition of Doctor Hester, to pay tax quarterly. Adopted.

Public Buildings and Grounds, on petition of Mrs. Westmoreland, for a room for Soup House, that the city had no ground suitable for such purpose. Adopted.

Tax, favorable to granting petition of George Johnson, for license to retail liquors at United States Hotel. Adopted.

Finance, recommending that Dr. E. S. Ray be paid $150 for attending small-pox cases. Referred back to committee.

Street, favorable on petition of Jacob Whitaker, asking for payment of damages sustained by horse falling through bridge, and recommend he be paid $50. Adopted.

Street, favorable on petition of Dr. D'Alvigney, for culvert on Collins street. Adopted.

Street, reporting back, without recommendation, of C. Shehane for damage to lot by cutting a drain through it. Referred back to the Committee.

THE MITCHELL HEIRS CLAIM.

A communication was read from Messrs. Lochrane & Clarke renewing the proposition for a settlement of the Mitchell heir claim, proposing to take a deed for the lot between Loyd and Pryor streets and $12,100, and make a deed to the land lying between Pryor and Whitehall streets, or take the land between Pryor and Whitehall and pay $12,800, giving a deed to the other lot.

Alderman Dunning moved to accept the proposition.

Alderman O'Keefe moved to indefinitely postpone. Lost.

Alderman O'Keefe moved to refer to a special committee. Adopted.

Committee, O'Keefe, Castlebury, Anderson.

Judge Lochrane was granted permission to withdraw the proposition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bill of Dr. Dunn for professional services referred to Finance Committee.

Dr. Ray made a verbal explanation of his bill for professional services.

Alderman Calloway moved to reconsider action of Council on Dr. Ray's bill, which prevailed.

Alderman Anderson moved that the report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of $150 be adopted. Adopted.

Action on the bill of Dr. Dunn for professional services reconsidered, and report of Finance Committe recommending payment of $90 adopted.

On motion, Dr. Dunn was ordered paid on the professional services at hospital.

Police Committee made a verbal suggestion relative to the appointment to office the widow of the Mitchell heirs, and removed it.

WESTERN OAK STREET.

Assessors on widening Oak street would assess as follows:

W. M. Lowry	$ 10
Mrs. Lavender	10
W. G. Morris	15
Mr. McPhee	150

And advantage as follows:

H. I. Kimball	$100
R. L. Jones	50
W. M. Lowry	30
M. O. Markham	50
W. Rodgers	25
J. R. Wallace	20

Report adopted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE,

recommending the payment of the following bills. Adopted.

J Whittaker, Streets	$ 50 00
Murphy and Merrian, Streets	48 05
R Howard "	14 75
W W McAfee "	230 56
P Lynch "	198 75
Stephens, Flynn & Co., Relief	198 00
Street Pay Roll	631 75
Seth Powell, Marietta street	20 00
J Lanier " "	200 00
Redwine & Fox, Relief	199 25
P Fitzgibbon "	1 00
Dr E S Ray "	150 00
Dr J A Dunn "	165 00
E E Rawson, State Agricultural Society	1,200 00
D W Lewis " " "	577 21
Cemetery Pay Roll	41 50
P Fitzgibbon, City Hall	1 00
M Mahoney, Alms House	68 50
Stephens, Flynn & Co., Police	2 75
Phillips & Crew, Stationery	7 20
Mr. Thompson, Public Buildings	2 25
Total	$3,764 55

Report adopted.

Account of Dr. W C Asher, for attendance on Mr. Brice Webb, referred to Police Committee.

Clerk of Market reports receipts for August, $127 85.

Council then adjourned.

THE "BEST INTERESTS OF COLORED PEOPLE"—VIEWS OF A COLORED PREACHER. We find in the Harrisonburg (Catahoula Parish, Louisiana,) New Era, the following letter from T. O. Bannon, minister of colored churches, on the Little and Black Rivers, which should be read by every colored person in the State:

ACKLAND PLANTATION.
BLACK RIVER, LA., August 15, 1870.

Editor New Era: My attention has been called to the fact that my name has been placed as a member of the Parish Executive Committee of the Republican party, held, etc. I beg leave to state, through the columns of your paper, that this has been done without my knowledge or consent, and further, that my convictions lead me to act, politically, in consort with my old neighbors and friends, of this vicinity, who have generally extended, cheerfully, to the colored people of the Parish, all the political rights and privileges due them in their changed relations, and give them liberal wages and support for themselves and families. In my opinion, the best interests of the colored people require them to stand by and sustain those with whom they have been raised, and they know to be honest, true and faithful to their promises with their race. There exists a mutual dependence, which is fast producing a state of mutual confidence, kindness and good feeling, which I trust and believe will soon be firmly established.

Experience teaches us to be suspicious of the promises of those made by, we don't know whom, or when or where to find.

Respectfully, yours, etc.,
THOMPSON O. BANNON.

DISPATCH FROM BISMARCK.—London, September 5.—Count Bismarck telegraphs officially to London:

VENDRES, September 3.—I have spoken with the Emperor Napoleon about peace, but he has answered that, as a prisoner, he has no power, and that all depends on the Regency in Paris. Thus, the capture of the Emperor has no influence on the continuance of the war.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE IMPERIAL IN LONDON.—London, September 6.—The Prince Imperial reached London this morning. His arrival at the Charing Cross Railroad terminus was unexpected, and therefore did not excite attention. The Prince was attended by his suite. He appeared to be suffering from recent indisposition.—*Evening Telegram.*

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Gold 14a14⅛. Money 5a6. Sterling steady. Governments advanced ⅛, afterwards closing very dull. 62's 13⅝. Southerns opened quiet; North Carolinas lower; Virginias lower; Bonds not freely offered. Georgias lower in bidding quotations; Louisianas and Alabamas firm.

Cotton dull; sales 1200; uplands 19¾. Flour dull; superfine state and western 10c lower; Southerns dull and lower; common to fair extra 5 15a5 90; good to choice 8 35a6 20. Wheat—heavy 1a2c lower; winter red and amber western 1 25@1 27. Corn lower. Mess pork 26 50a26 74. Lard unchanged. Whisky 89a90. Groceries steady. Turpentine dull. Rosin firm. Tallow nominal. Freights firm.

Midnight—Gold opened weak at 13⅝; during the afternoon stronger. Tennessees 62; new 60¾; Virginias 68; Louisianas 70; new 65; Levees 73; 8's 86; Alabamas 110; 5's 70; Georgias 83; 7's 90; North Carolinas 50½; new 29. South Carolinas 80; new 69.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Flour dull; family 5 45a5 60. Corn 68a70. Whisky steady 89a90, and but small sales. Pork lower at 26 00. Lard neglected. Bacon held firmly; shoulders 14a14¼; clear sides 18¾; hams scarce 24a25.

BALTIMORE, September 9.—Cotton dull; middlings 19½; sales 110; net receipts 45; coastwise 42; total 87; stock 950; nes receipts of the week 71; coastwise 554; total 635; sales of week 760.

Flour dull and weak. Wheat unchanged. Corn 80a85; yellow 85a90. Provisions active and strong. Whisky lower at 91a92.

NEW ORLEANS, September 9.—Cotton tending downward; middlings 18; sales 350 bales; net receipts 699; coastwise 398; total 1067; exports to Great Britain 412; stock 18,031; net receipts week 2101; coastwise 756; total 9857; exports to Great Britain 1338; to France 1594; coastwise 3094; sales for week 4100.

Flour a shade; surperfine 5 50; double 6 20; treble 6 70a6 75. Corn quiet; mixed 85; white 95. Hay firmer; choice 28 00; prime 26 00; Ohio River ordinary 23 00. Pork dull; mess 29 50. Bacon easier at 15¾@18¼@19¾; hams dull, sugar-cured 24@25. Lard, tierce 17¼@17⅝; refined 17⅜@18¾; kegs held at 20. Sugar dull; prime 13. Molasses—city refined 57a75; prime 60a1 02½. Coffee—prime 17½a17¾.

Sterling 26a26¼. Sight ½ premium. Gold 13⅞.

NORFOLK, September 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17½; net receipts 80; stock 443; net receipts of week 733; exports, coastwise, 687.

CHARLESTON, September 9.—Cotton sales 350 bales; net receipts 217; stock 971; middlings 17½; exports coastwise, 302; week 2286; total 2291; coastwise 2338; sales of week 900.

BOSTON, September 9.—Cotton sales 200 bales; net receipts 857; stock 4000; middlings 20½; net receipts week 279; coastwise 2174; total 2453; sales of week 1800.

GALVESTON, September 9.—Cotton sales week 347; net receipt 59; stock 4,905; good ordinary 14½a15; receipts for week 347; sales week 205.

SAVANNAH, September 9.—Cotton sales 75 bales; net receipts 563; stock 3,761; middlings 17¼; net receipts week 3412; exports, coastwise, 2484; stock 3370 uplands; 391 Sea Islands.

MOBILE, September 9.—Cotton sales 250 bales; stock 9,514; net receipts 122; exports, coastwise, 300; middlings 17¾.

AUGUSTA, September 9.—Cotton lower; middlings 17¼; sales 267; receipts 300; for week 590; receipts 900; stock 1328.

LIVERPOOL, September 9—Evening.—Cotton easier; sales 8,000; speculation 1,000. Red western wheat 8s. 2d; winter 9s. 3d@9s 4. Flour 23s. Corn 28s. Provisions dull.

Local and Business Notices.

GENERAL RUSH!—In consequence of the large stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes just received at the New York Store, Steinheimer Bros., Whitehall street, Atlanta, the citizens all seem to make a general rush to this store—from the fact that they find their stock well selected and at reasonable prices. We recommend everybody should call on this firm before purchasing elsewhere. They are fair-dealing merchants.

sept10-d3t CITIZENS.

EQUINE LINIMENT, a sure cure for garget.

Wonderful effects from EQUINE RESTORATIVE.

EQUINE LINIMENT a great discovery.

EQUINE RESTORATIVE sure and effectual.

For Horses and Cattle use EQUINE RESTORATIVE. sep9dlw

PHALON'S "VITALIA," although transparent and colorless, will darken gray hair to the exact shade it wore before it began to fade! Among the triumphs of toilet chemistry it stands pre-eminent. It is clear and sweet smelling, and its name already is a "household word."

For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. sep9dcod1w

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-dly

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Chesp Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

"It's mity curis," said Mrs. Partington to Ike, while reading about the impending war in Europe, "that the Hollerhorn creates sich an ado in Yurrup, when it's sich a common disease among the cattle in Ameriky." The old lady having delivered herself of the above, took a dose of Lippman's Great German Bitters to cheer her depressed spirits and resumed her knitting.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. For sale by B. F. Wyly, A. J. West & Co., Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga. aug24-d&wtf

IF you want Choice Butter, go to C. J. KICKLIGHTER'S Confectionery, 79¼ Whitehall street. aug28-d2w

LIVER COMPLAINT is very prevalent throughout the United States, but more especially in the Southern and Western States. The most frequent symptoms are melancholy feelings, pains in the right and extending to the left side, and some difficulty is experienced by lying on the left side, pale and sallow complexion, sick headache, dizziness, hacking cough, no appetite, pains in the back joints, etc. Very few of our readers but have experienced one or more of the above symptoms; and, therefore, how necessary that a remedy to nip the disease in its early stages should be at hand, that remedy is LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS. sep6 1eod1w&wlt

S-T-1860-X., however, like the initials on the old Roman banners, has a meaning. It represents Saint Croix—ST. being the conventional equivalent of Saint, and 1-8-6-0 standing for the letters C-R-O-I, and so forming, with the concluding X, the word Croix. By placing the trademark and the name of the island in juxtaposition, with the figures over the letters they are intended to denote, the explanation will be understood:

S. T. 1860. X.
S T CROI X.

Nothing can be more simple, or, it may be, more appropriate. St. Croix Rum is the stimulating basis of the PLANTATION BITTERS, and it is, therefore, "in accordance with the fitness of things," that St. Croix should be the basis of their business shibboleth.

The new food prepared from SEA MOSS FARINE is meeting with wonderful success; and well it may, for a more delightful dessert for the table cannot be imagined. sep6eod1w&wlt

IF IT IS THROWN IN YOUR TEETH that you do not keep your dental apparatus in proper trim, it is your own fault, for the world knows that you might do so by using the matchless vegetable dentrifice SOZODONT.

"SPALDING'S GLUE." Cheap, Convenient and Useful. Mends everything. sep6lw

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is situated most conveniently to the business portion of the city. sep6dlw

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
sept3-tf

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

VICTORIA lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.

PERSIAN travelling suits at Mrs. Frank's.

LARGE assortment of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.

SASH ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.

GREAT reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.

FRENCH calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.

SUMMER dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. july24-dtf.

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

THE SHIVERING SEASON.—The loss to the laboring classes of the United States caused by fever and ague, has been estimated at upwards of two millions of dollars per annum. Whole settlements are sometimes prostrated by the disease, and it is regarded in some localities as one of those visitations of Providence which cannot be avoided. This is a mistake. As certainly as any of the evils which are invited by neglect may be forestalled by precaution—so certainly may an attack of intermittent (or remittent) fever be prevented by invigorating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in advance of the season, at which this malady prevails. Prevention, it is needless to say, is the wisest policy; but it is consoling to know that when time has not been thus taken by the forelock, and the paroxysms have actually commenced, a complete cure may, in all cases, be rapidly effected by the use of this powerful vegetable tonic. The reputation of the Bitters as a specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervous debility, has in some measure thrown into the shade its merits as a preventive and cure of other ailments, but all who have ever taken it, either as a protection against or a remedy for malarious fevers, will admit that it surpasses in efficiency all the so-called specifics (including quinine) usually prescribed for these maladies, while it is at the same time entirely harmless and decidedly palatable.

sept9-deodlw&wlt

BACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardeman & Sparks.

WE DESIRE TO WHOLLY DISCONNECT ourselves from the BACON business, and offer our entire stock now on hand, at our old stand, in the

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION

business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants.

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn, we now bespeak a continuance of very liberal patronage extended us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the LEVER, and accounted for on the SQUARE. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgments, and to new ones, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompts attention. O. G. SPARKS,
aug14-d2m T. HARDEMAN, Jr.

GEO. M. LOGAN.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

SECOND STREET,

MACON - - - GA.

REFERENCES:

J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Carhart & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and Shipped on Orders
aug10-d6m

Important Sale.

BY agreement of all the parties interested, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, on the 18th day of October, 1870, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Belonging to the late firm of King, Hardee & Co., to-wit: Lots of land Nos. 249, 250 and 273 containing 40 acres each, a fraction of about five acres of lot No. 251, and a fraction of about twelve acres east of 273.

This property lies on each side of Willis creek, in Cobb county, 14 miles from Chattahoochee river, and has on it a constant and reliable water power, equal to 100-horse power. There is a dam across the creek about 100 feet long, with 18 feet fall. About 25 feet of the dam was washed away by a freshet, but the remainder is in good order, with strong rock abutments. There are also on the premises some fine river bottom land, a

SAW MILL BUILDING,

With circular saw machinery complete, and in good running order. The Mill building is two-stories high, and there is plenty of good timber within two miles of the Mill. There is, also, on the place, a two-story Mill building, 65 feet long by 28 feet wide, with one line of shafting in the same, one

Wool Roll Card and Bur Machine

One wool picker, one wool waste duster, one card grinder, one

LARGE TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE.

With fine yards and orchards attached, one dwelling house with two rooms, one stable with harness and fodder loft, and one

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP

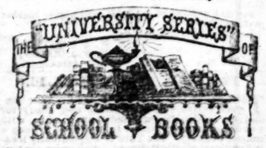
This property is 9 miles from Marietta, 2½ miles from Roswell, and 2½ miles from the Chattahoochee bridge, where the terminus of the branch road from the Air-Line Railroad is located.

This property is sold for division, and is a fine field for investment.

Terms cash. NOAH R. FOWLER,
july14-d1aw-tl8oct Assignee.

PARENTS SHOULD DEMAND

That Their Children Use Only



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aug19-dsvtu&w 4 Bond St., New York.

THE VOCAL TRIAD,

EMBRACING THREE SYSTEMS OF

MUSICAL NOTATION,

Containing over

Fifty Lessons in the Theory of Music,

IN progressive and catechetical order—divided into three departments: Primary, Intermediate and Advanced Courses, interspersed with

NEW MUSIC BY EMINENT COMPOSERS,

Embracing many pieces never before published, for the use of Choirs, Societies, Schools, Churches and Conventions,

BY E. T. POUND,

Barnesville, Georgia,

Price—Single copy, $1 50; per dozen, $16 50; per hundred, $125 00. aug23 d1m

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS.

Now is the time to Subscribe for It.

You have your choice, and can take either the Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly edition.

THE MORNING NEWS

IS, in all respects, a Democratic journal, faithful to Democratic principles and earnest in advocacy of Democratic measures. It believes that the success of its party is necessary to the salvation of the country. Its reputation as a news journal will be maintained as heretofore. In Domestic, Foreign and Commercial Intelligence, Literature, etc., it is not surpassed by any paper in the country. Its whole character is comprehensively stated in saying that it is a great Democratic and Family Newspaper, devoted to the interests of the people of the South. To every business man, its Market Intelligence alone is worth many times its subscription.

Colonel W. T. THOMPSON, with able assistants, has control of its Editorial and News columns; while its corps of reporters are reliable in every respect.

Terms—1 year, $10 00; 6 months, $5 00; 3 months $2 50.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

Is published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and is made up from the daily editions.

Terms—1 year, $6 00; 6 months, $3 50; 3 months $1 50.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

Is issued every Friday; is designed for country readers, and contains a careful summary of the news of the week, with the principle editorials, the current news, the latest dispatches, and full market reports.

Terms—$2 00 a year; $1 00 for 6 months.

No attention paid to orders, unless accompanied by the money.

Postmasters everywhere are authorized to act as agents.

Money can be sent by Postoffice order or Express, at our risk. Address,

J. H. ESTILL,
aug7-dtf 111 Bay Street, Savannah.

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average Bricks, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.

aug28-dtf JULIUS GLAZE.

DR. F. H. ORME,

(HOMŒOPATHIST,)

HAS removed his office to No. 2, Capitol square. aug21-dtf

Troy Female Seminary.

THIS Institution offers the combined advantages of over fifty years of successful experience.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD,
aug24-d3m Troy, New York.

LANDSBERG'S

LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS.

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

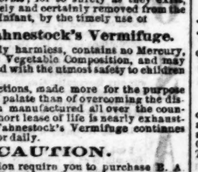
AND ALL

VARIETIES OF DRY

AND

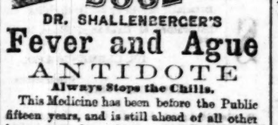
Framing Lumber.

july9—dtf



For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.



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On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Wareroom, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriages to attend Funerals.

Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders. WM. WOOD,
june5-dly Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first symptoms of worms; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful too see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829.

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

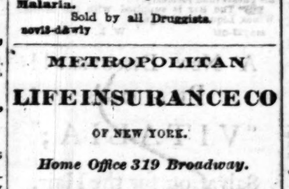
Schwartz & Haslett,

FORMERLY

B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,

Sole Proprietors Pittsburgh, Pa.

Aug8-dcod1w1y



DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague

ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect **Antidote to Malaria.**

Sold by all Druggists.

nov13-d&wly

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LIFE INSURANCE CO

OF NEW YORK.

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TWELVE CONCLUSIVE ARGUMENTS

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LIFE ASSURANCE!

IT enables one, by the best method yet discovered, to provide for his own household.

It protects labor, and garners for the fireside of home the fruits of one's honest toil.

It brings relief to the sorrows of bereavement, and brightens the otherwise desolate pathway.

It gives the permanence of an estate or of a fortune to those depending on their daily labor.

It is the safest of all investments, as it thrives even upon the ruins of ordinary financial concerns.

It is a profitable use of funds, yielding better returns than most investments.

It is properly not exposed to creditors or taxes, but protected by law for one's dependents.

It brings ready money in a moment, and at just that moment when it is most timely and welcome.

It affords all the conveniences of Savings Institutions, and much larger pecuniary returns.

It is useful for raising money by loan, where otherwise only personal security could be given.

It proffers its benefits to all classes, and men in all pursuits of life, bring truly an investment for the million.

It benefits the assured—promoting industry and economy, and prolonging life by relieving it of anxiety.

BOARD OF REFERENCES:

Hon. W. H. Hulsey, Attorney at Law.
W. H. Tutler, Cashier National Bank.
Captain T. L. Langston, Merchant.
C. B. Hancock, Grocer.
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Thomas L. Wells, Merchant.
L. L. Abbott, Merchant.
W. F. Mosley, Merchant.
J. J. Richards, Merchant.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Esq.

Come, come while ye may—for delay is dangerous. Apply to

HENRY R. CHRISTAIN,
General Agent, State of Georgia,
Office—Marietta Street.
J. A. DUNN, M. D., Medical Examiner.
Atlanta, August 16, 1870.

N. B.—Reliable working agents wanted in every county; also a local agent. aug17-d1m

House and Lot for Sale.

TEN minutes walk from the Car Shed. Apply to J. H. GAVAN,
aug28-dtf No. 11 Decatur St.,
Sherman's Ale Depot.

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.

aug12-d3m

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

july1-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF MACON, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $500,000.

Deposited with State Authorities for protection of Policy-holders, and realizing at least 8 per cent., $150,000.

All Policies Including "Ordinary Life," Non-Forfeiting and So Provided in the Policy.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

PREMIUMS AS LOW AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH SAFETY.

RETURN PREMIUM AND JOINT LIFE POLICIES ALSO PARTICIPATE IN PROFITS.

A Loan of One-Third the Premium given, when desired, on all kinds of Policies and no Notes taken Therefor.

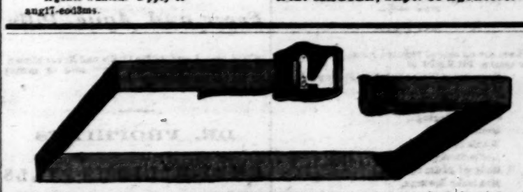
1,800 POLICIES ISSUED; LOSSES PAID, $32,500.

COMPANY MUTUAL.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED ANNUALLY, AFTER THE SECOND YEAR.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Pres't. W. S. HOLT, Vice-Pres't. GEO. S. OBEAR, Sec'y.
C. F. McCAY, Ac'y. J. W. BURKE, Gen'l of Agent.
J. MERCER GREEN, Med. Ex. JOS. THOMPSON, Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
E. S. RAY, Medical Examiner.

Agents wanted. Apply to WM. MAGILL, Supt. of Agencies.
aug17-eod3m.



PLANTERS, examine

The Daily Constitution.

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The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local agents, to receive subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

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Lines

MOST RESPECTFULLY, INSCRIBED TO MRS. ELLEN C...., OF AUGUSTA.

Written for The Constitution.]

Ellen, there's a tender beauty
Beaming from thy blue eye,
Telling that thy path of duty
Surely leads unto the sky;
Speaking volumes true and holy,
Mildly guiding all about thee,
Whispering words of comfort lowly,
To the humblest thou dost see.

Early didn't thou turn to love,
Virtue, truth and wisdom too;
Early looking for help above,
Shining all that each knew;
Living not alone for pleasure,
Helping all that were in need,
Waiting not for time to mea...re
Their good actions deed by deed.

Dearest Ellen, not expecting
Recompense for a kind deed,
The one befriended, love connecting,
Aid thee when most in need.
May no clouds thy future cover—
Joy and peace may they be thine;
Home's sweet joys around thee hover,
Best of wishes are ever thine.

☞ Augusta papers please copy.

GOLD EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK.—The news from Europe produced the utmost excitement in the gold room yesterday, and the brokers revived the ancient active scenes of that famous apartment. The effect of the news was a tumble in the price to 114, the lowest since the outbreak of hostilities between France and Prussia. As might be imagined, there was a fearful struggle between the bulls and bears, and a low estimate fixes the dealings of the day at $100,000,000. Speculation, while buoyant at the stock exchange and other departments, was less active, owing to the general diversion of attention to the excited transactions in gold.—*New York Herald of Sunday.*

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 9, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Trade is still quiet.

COTTON—Market quiet at 16¼ for middlings; 15¼ for low middlings; 14 for good ordinary, and 12½ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 9. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 30. Rice, 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamsantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12¾a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a19½; kegs and cans 20a21; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best, offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, ⅞ 10a11; B. Shirting 3-4, 9, 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11¾a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18¾a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16¾a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 19; clear rib sides 18½; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 15; and prime white dull, $1 20. Wheat—red 1 10; white 1 25. Oats, 55a60. Rye. 1 25 in but little demand. Barley—fall, 1 50.

DRY GOODS—Ticens 11; Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking. Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton. 30; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 9½.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½a60; medium sound 65a78; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a13 00.

HARDWARE—Sweeden iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone. 8a10. Camphor, 1 30a1 40. Indigo, 1 30a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds. 7 25; blasting. 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3½a4.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure. 16.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 30 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linings kins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 85c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel. James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris. 6 00 per barrel.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Eggs 30c; chickens 35c; sweet potatoes 1 75a2 00; peas, new crop, $2 00. Irish potatoes, 3 50a4 00 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 8a12c; not peeled 4a6c; Apples 3a3½c.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—Iron ties 6¼a7; bagging 35; machine rope 10.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Cotton dull; uplands 19⅞; orleans 20¾. Flour dull 5c lower. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull. Pork heavy at 26 00a26 12. Lard dull. Turpentine dull at 40. Rosin quiet. Freights firm.

Stocks rather steady. Gold 13⅝. Money 4a6. Sterling unchanged. 60's 12¾.

LONDON, September 9.—Consols 92. Bonds 89¼. Tallow steady.

LIVERPOOL, September 9.—Cotton dull; uplands 9¼; orleans 9¼; sales 8,000; week 71,000; export 12,000; speculation 4,000; stock 494,000; American 186,000; receipts 70,000; American 240,0.

Later—Breadstuffs nominal. Red western wheat 8s. 2da8s. 4d; winter 9s. 3da9s. 6d. Flour 29s. Corn 28s. 3d. Pork dull. Lard dull.

Railroads.

GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

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PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbebs Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.

FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.

L. M. HANSEL,
Southern Passenger Agent.

jun28-dtf

READ

IT is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that WOMAN suffers peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly Periods, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Womb, Ulceration, Inflammation, Hemorrhages or Excessive 'Flows,' and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the disease for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the disease for which he recommends it.

W. A. HENDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Buchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, &c., GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Northwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering when a friend recommended me to take Dr. Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without reservation, recommend it to th afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,

O. M. BARALSON.

DS. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc., O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill it is a complete success. J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S

PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Have made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully it is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO. Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill it thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R J Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O T Rogers, Covington, Ga.; O S Porter, Covington Ga.; Prof. J L Jones, Covington, Ga.; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W Gib, Georgia Conference; F W Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; Jesse Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A W Westbrook, Putnam county, Ga.; Judge J J Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W L Bebee, Covington Enterprise; A H Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W Hawk Whatley, Cusseta, Texas; W C Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Rumley & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W A Landell, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.; R F Maddox, of A F Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Stevens, Cartersville, Ga.; A W Lewis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Land, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Fort, Cartersville, Ga.; W L Mills, Dooly county, Ga.; W A Forehand, Dooly county, Ga.; John B Davis, Newton Factory; B F Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
Fulton County. } these presents: That
I have this day, for value received, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and have furnished them the full receipt, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print, or have printed, anything they may see proper concerning any and all of above named Medicines. This 15th day of June, 1870.

(Signed) O. S. PROPHITT.

In presence of Thomas F. Jones, and Robert Crowell, S. Henry Fuller.

And for sale by all Druggists.

jul31-2m&dwly

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

AND

STEWART.

Varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb8-dly

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Barlee' Hotel

nov29-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may22-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

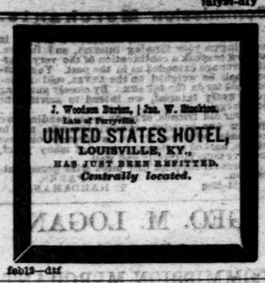
Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*

jul31-dly



J. Wesley Bates, | Jas. W. Skelton.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb13—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr26-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bowdry, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property, for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr16-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

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General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Joel Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
I. P. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. E. W. Fuller, Pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. J. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
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Rev. I. J. Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
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Rev. H. I. Ross, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. A. Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dasher, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga
Colonel S. A. Thornton, Columbus, Ga.
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Colonel R. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.
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Rev. Aug. W. Walker, Conwayboro', S. C.
F. B. Moodie, General Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Hon. W. H. C. Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon. C. A. Stanton, Piano, Collins county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pollum, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, Lagrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
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Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker streets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to DR. W. A. HOOTEN, or REV. J. F. HOOTEN, Atlanta, Ga.

junel9-d3m

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with sufficient terms to suit the times. Have in the yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Rumley & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days. WALLAWAY,
jul9-tf D. T. WHITE.

BUILDING PAPER.

THIS is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book-cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp, cold and heat. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It sells only from $2 to $30 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. ☞ Samples and descriptive circular sent free.

Address: W. F. FITCH,
No. 2 North Street, Baltimore,
General Agent for the Southeast.

aug2-dcw3m

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

jun15-dly

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 9 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 3 acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 630 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse, corner Hunter and Fryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co.

sep8-dlm

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE SESSION of this Institution commences annually on the 1st day of October, and continues, without interruption, till the Tuesday preceding the 4th of July following.

The organization of the Institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, as to the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The expenses of the Academic or Law Student, exclusive of the cost of Text Books and clothing, and pocket money, amount to about $200 per session or $400 per annum; that of the Medical or Medical Student to about $300, or which sums, respectively, $200 or $250 is payable on matriculation, and the balance in the progress of the session.

For further information apply to F. G. DUNSTAN, Secretary of Virginia.

jul26-dcdlm Chairman of the Faculty.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT six weeks ago a black and white Cow, with an open and square head. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.

C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.

july4-dtf

The Summer Attraction.

The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and the healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchant. Hogwell farm, bountiful table, clean rooms. E. T. WHITE, Superintendent, Newnan, Ga.

july9-dtf

SEASON, 1870.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS favorite Summer Resort for the invalid and pleasure-seeker will be open for the reception of visitors, JUNE 1st, 1870.

The most marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest the Medical Properties of these Waters.

Situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker, no less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.

Such provision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.

Board per day $2 50; per week $15 00; per month, $50 00.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

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One Thousand Pounds

TURNIP SEEDS.

RUTA BAGA, White Top, Flat Dutch, Purple Top, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Large Norfolk, and the celebrated SEVEN TOP, or "JOHNNY REB."

Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, and Agricultural Implements,
Broad street.

june28-dtf

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.

The American Magnetic

EQUINE CONDITION POWDERS

CERTIFICATE.

☞ I hereby certify that I have examined, and **thoroughly tested in my practice** the above articles, and regard them as preparations of **great merit** and would cordially recommend them as being prepared with **superior curative properties from reliable ingredients**, and more efficacious for the treatment of the various diseases for which they are designed, than **any remedies** of which I have knowledge.

GEORGE H. DADD,
Veterinary Surgeon. Author of "*Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse*," "*Modern Horse Doctor*," *etc.*

Purchasers will please ask for a copy of "Horse and Cattle Owner's Guide," gratis.

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REDWINE & FOX,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

And for Sale by all Druggists.

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sep30-dtf

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(Successors to TOMLINSON-DEMAREST CO.)

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Carriages, Buggies, &c.

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